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MONDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1915.

An Evening Echo.

Be game and be glad,
Play fair and don't cheat;
Highest scorn for the bad,
Dearest trust in the sweet.

Not a creed, but a prayer;
Not a faith, but a song;
Every burden we bear
Keeping love in us strong!

—FOLGER MCKINNEY.

If the United States financiers can

lend a billion dollars to the allies for the military defense of the allies, the United States government certainly cannot afford not to "negotiate" whatever sum is required to put its own nation in a fit condition of military defense.

Which is the political party that

proves itself capable and which is the one whose incapacity, demonstrated at each new trial, provokes disgust among the voters? Senator Harding suggested the answer when he remarked to his fellow Republican: "We built the Panama canal with the loose change in our pockets, but the Democrats are struggling with a hundred million dollar deficiency."

Democrats at Sea.

Evidence that the Democratic leaders are wholly at sea regarding the tariff and are heartily ashamed of the Underwood bill continues to multiply. A striking illustration of this fact is found in the complete omission of the subject of the tariff from the platform of the Massachusetts Democrats. Where might have been expected some praise for this, the biggest—even if most disastrous—achievement of the Democratic party, not one word is to be found in its praise. It is as if the Massachusetts Democrats were hoping that the voters would forget that their party was responsible for the Underwood fiasco and all the long train of evils which have followed in its wake.

In marked contrast to the Democratic silence is the ringing declaration of the Republican platform of this state which pronounces the Underwood bill a failure, asserts that "the spasmodic and scattered war contracts are a poor substitute for the secure and steady markets under protection," and adds: "We demand a competent and independent tariff commission, such as the Democratic party has abolished, which shall furnish the facts necessary for an equal, impartial and unsectional law. We want protection given as a favor to some."

While the Democrats are bewailing the fact that the Republicans "keep harping" on the tariff, there is little doubt in the minds of Washington observers that it will constitute the chief issue in all coming campaigns until the enlightened policy of protection under the intelligent and impartial guidance of a competent tariff commission is restored as a fundamental policy of this government.

Government is Sectional.

The government at Washington is not now representative as United States Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman, of Illinois, says. It is sectional. It represents neither voting power, wage earners, occupations, nor material resources. The thirteen states of Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas, Tennessee and Virginia are a group of solidly Democratic states. Connecticut, California, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Wisconsin are thirteen states that are certainly Republican, and may be regarded as fighting ground. The thirteen Democratic states in 1912 cast 1,818,000 votes. The thirteen Republican states cast 7,985,115 votes. The Democratic states have 869,533 wage earners. The Republican states have 4,778,340.

The legislative machinery of the United States is framed and operated by a combination of states having less than one-fourth of the total population and less than one-eighth of the total votes cast in 1912.

The Democratic party is itself in power by a minority of over a million

votes. It in turn, is ruled by a sectional minority, through which one-fourth of the population casting one-eighth of the votes is the rule and lawgiver for 100,000,000 people and 15,000,000 votes. The Republican party will substitute national government for sectional control.

Germany and Politics.

In a desperate endeavor to rivet the attention of the voters on foreign relations and with the hope of conserving the fallacious view that "Woodrow Wilson has at least kept us out of war," the administration has dispatched two new notes, one to England protesting against certain alleged trade discriminations, and the other to Germany raising the question as to whether such warning by a submarine as will enable passengers and crew to take to small boats constitutes their removal to "a place of safety."

There is possibly good reason for the dispatch of these notes, although the manner in which they are being "press-agented" aroused suspicion as to the sincerity of the purpose which prompted them. Especially in the case of Germany, and in view of the concessions that country has made with respect to submarine warfare, it may be wondered whether the attempt to gain still further concessions is not far more a play for political advantage than a sincere effort to procure additional concessions.

It is evident that no one in the state department believes Germany can or will yield further, and it is pointed out that in the large majority of instances attacks by submarines occur in close proximity to land, and that in a few where they have not so occurred the submarine has towed the small boats to such proximity.

Gray haired men and ladies! Why don't you bring back the lustrous, dark shades you so much desire by the safe, harmless method grandmother used? Simply apply Sulpho-Sage. This dainty preparation based on the good old-fashioned Sage Tea and Sulphur formula, restores color so evenly that no one knows you are using it. Not a dye; makes hair glossy and beautiful; clears scalp of dandruff. A single 50c bottle will surprise you. Guaranteed or druggist returns price. Clifton Chem. Co., Newark, N.J.

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A musical service was rendered by the Scottish Rite choir of St. Louis, Mo., and of Louisville, Ky., with these Scottish Rite orchestras of St. Louis under the general direction of A. F. M. Custance, of Duluth, Minn., by whom, with the assistance of Inspector General Hugo, the program was arranged and many of the number were especially composed for the occasion.

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The ceremonies were performed by Sovereign Grand Commander George Fleming Moore, assisted by Lieutenant Grand Commander Charles E. Rosenberg and Sovereign Grand Inspector General Charles F. Buck of Louisiana; Ernest B. Hussey, of Washington; Trevanion W. Hugo, of Minnesota; John H. Cowles, of Kentucky; John W. Morris, of West Virginia; Adolphus L. Fitzgerald, of Nevada; and Sam P. Cochran, of Texas, the next highest officers of the supreme council.

A musical service was rendered by the Scottish Rite choir of St. Louis, Mo., and of Louisville, Ky., with these Scottish Rite orchestras of St. Louis under the general direction of A. F. M. Custance, of Duluth, Minn., by whom, with the assistance of Inspector General Hugo, the program was arranged and many of the number were especially composed for the occasion.